# Commuting in America and Washington

# Connecting Washington Monday Aug 22, 2005

Alan E. Pisarski

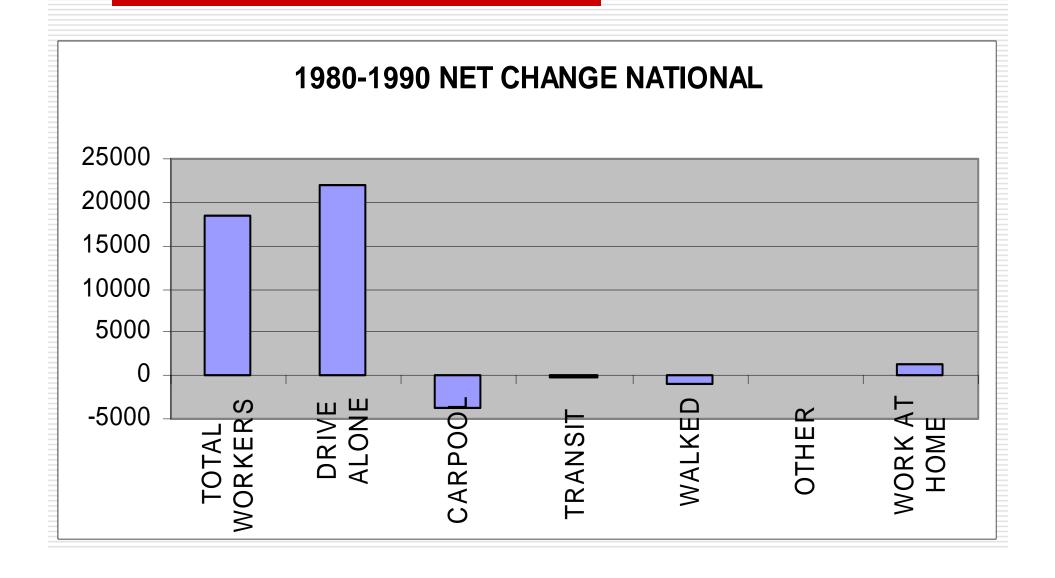
# There's more to transportation than just commuting!

- □ COMMUTING (20% of local psgr travel)
  □ OTHER LOCAL TRAVEL
- □ TOURISM
- □ SERVICES
  - (Power/phone/cable/sewer/water)
- □ PUBLIC VEHICLES (gov. services)
- **□ URBAN GOODS MOVEMENT**
- ☐ THRU PASSENGER TRAVEL
- ☐ THRU FREIGHT TRAVEL

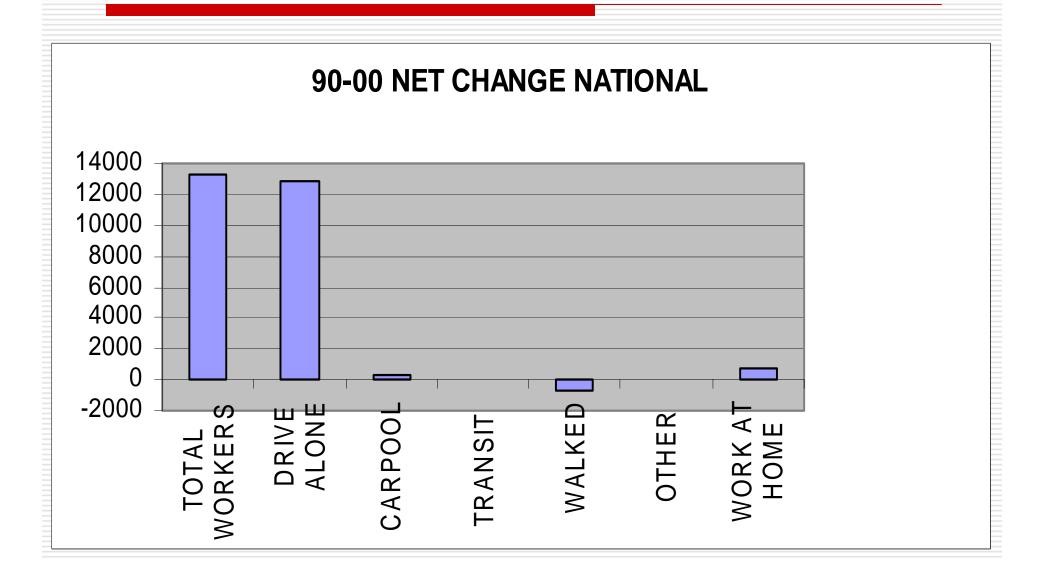
### Commuting is a declining share

- □ Of all travel
- Of all transit usage in most places
- Other Transit Markets
  - Tourism (visitors/business)
  - Social-Recreational
  - Work-related business

### 1980-1990 NATIONAL



## 1990-2000 THE SAME?



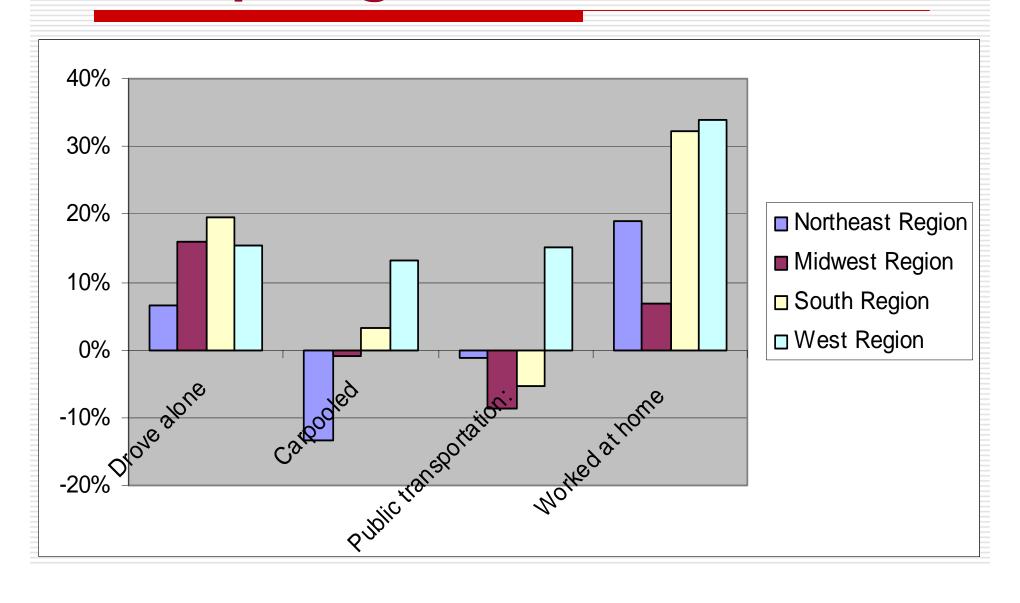
# **Key Differences**

- □ SOV > Commuters in '90 not '00
- Carpooling reversed losses
- Transit shifts trivial nationally

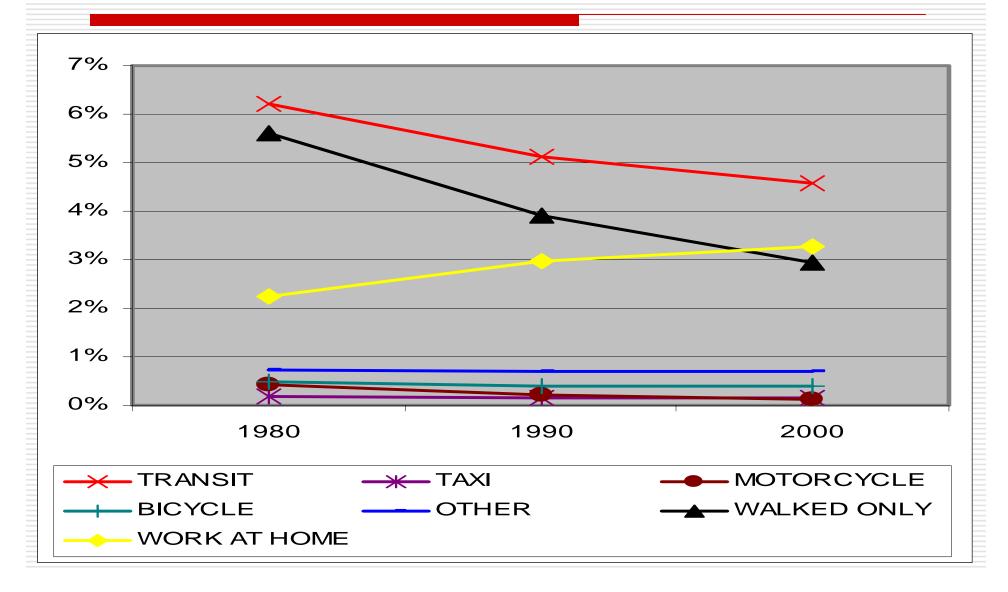
## A Major Pattern Change

- "490 national = metro pattern
- "'00 strong variations regionally

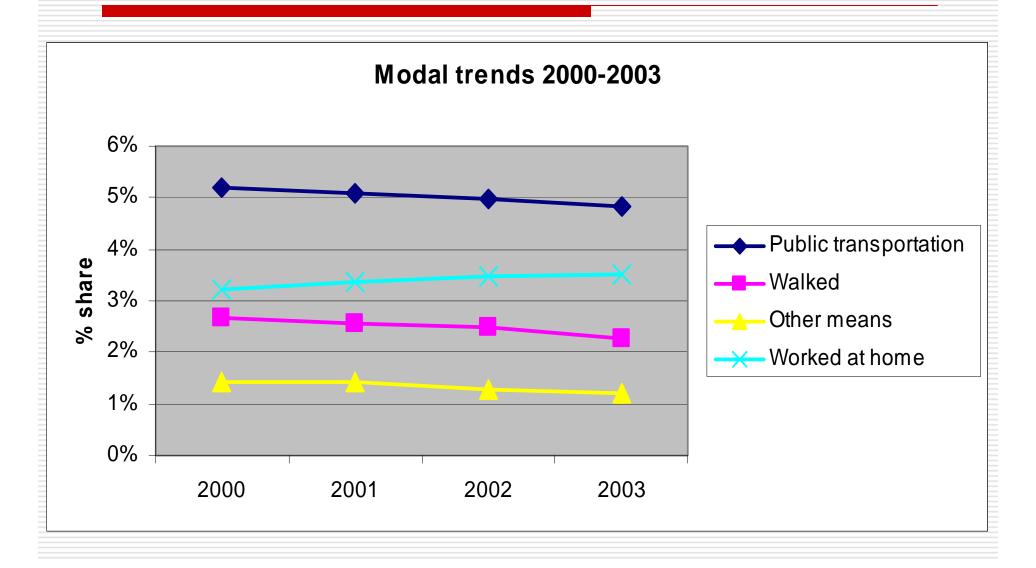
# **Sharp Regional Differences**



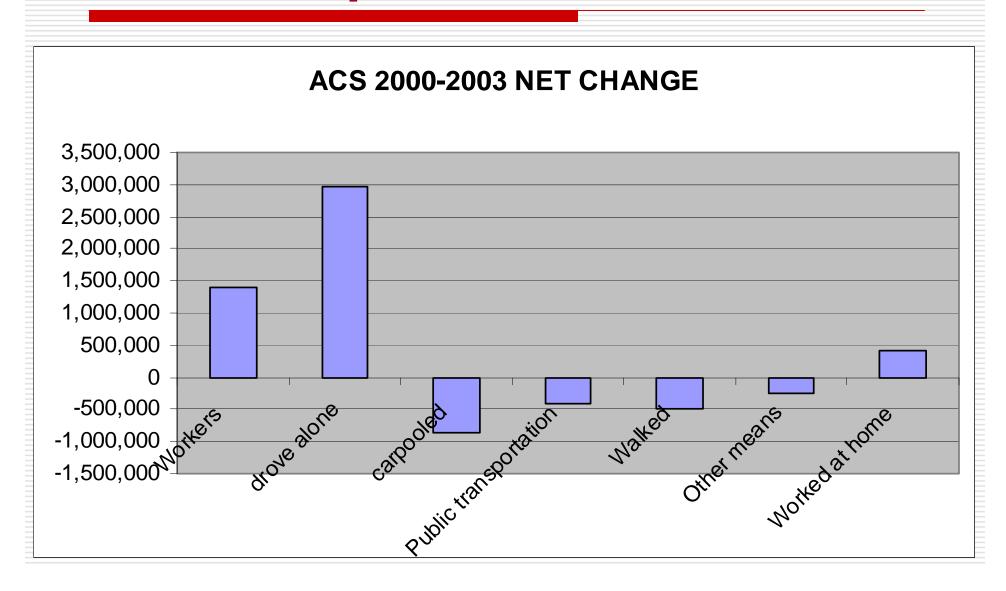
### **Non-Auto Trends**



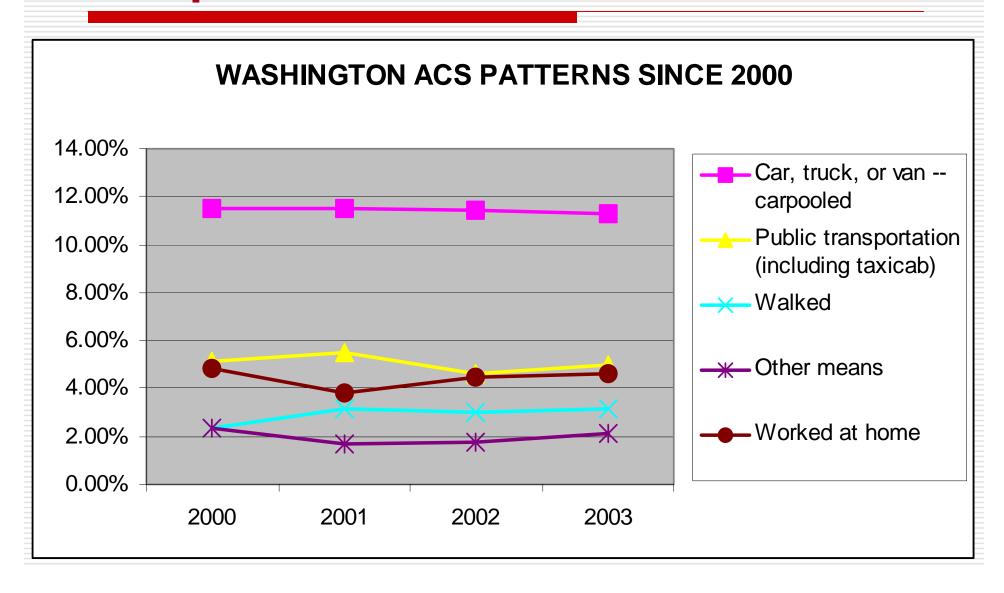
### The ACS trend since 2000



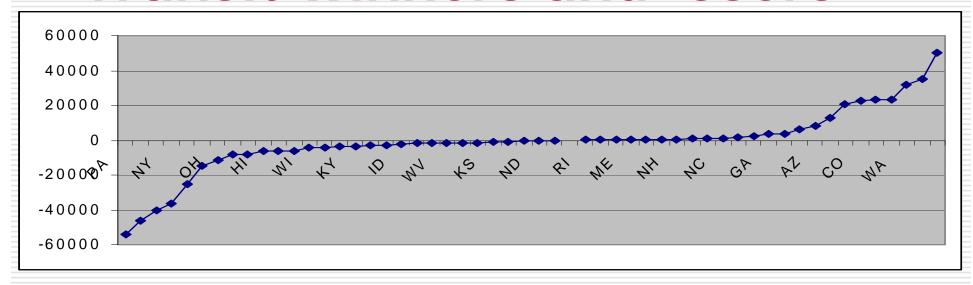
# The ACS pattern since 2000



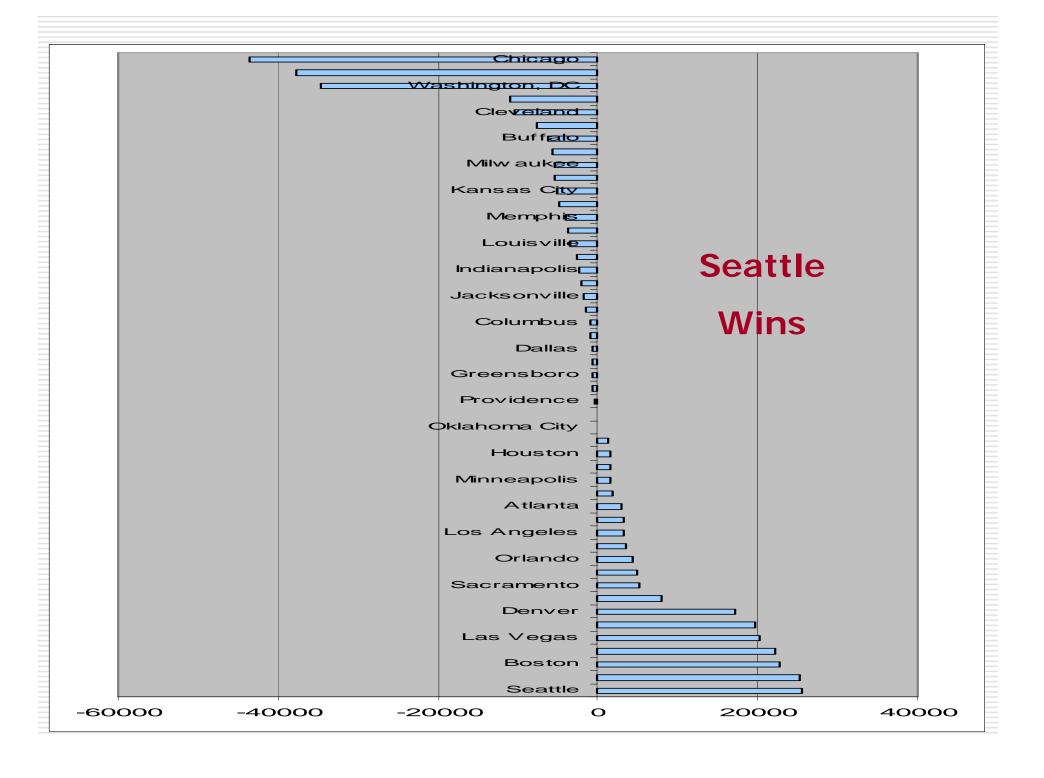
# Washington ACS patterns since 2000



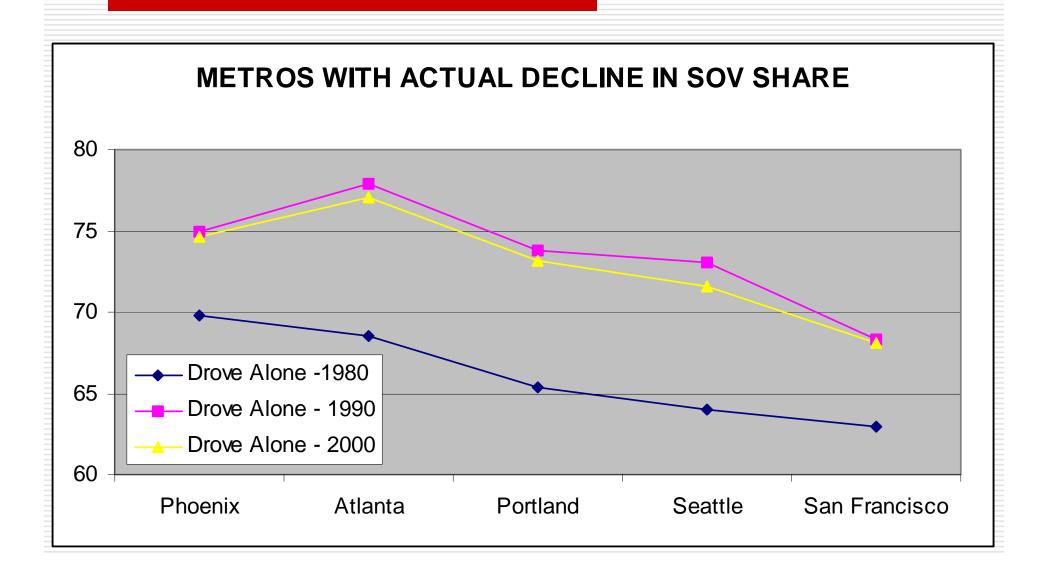
### Transit winners and losers



- □ About half of states gained half lost
- Most gained/lost little +/- 1000
- 8 gained more than 10,000
- □ 11 gained share 40 lost
- □ Washington 3<sup>rd</sup> largest increase!



# Five Metro Areas had actual SOV share declines – never before



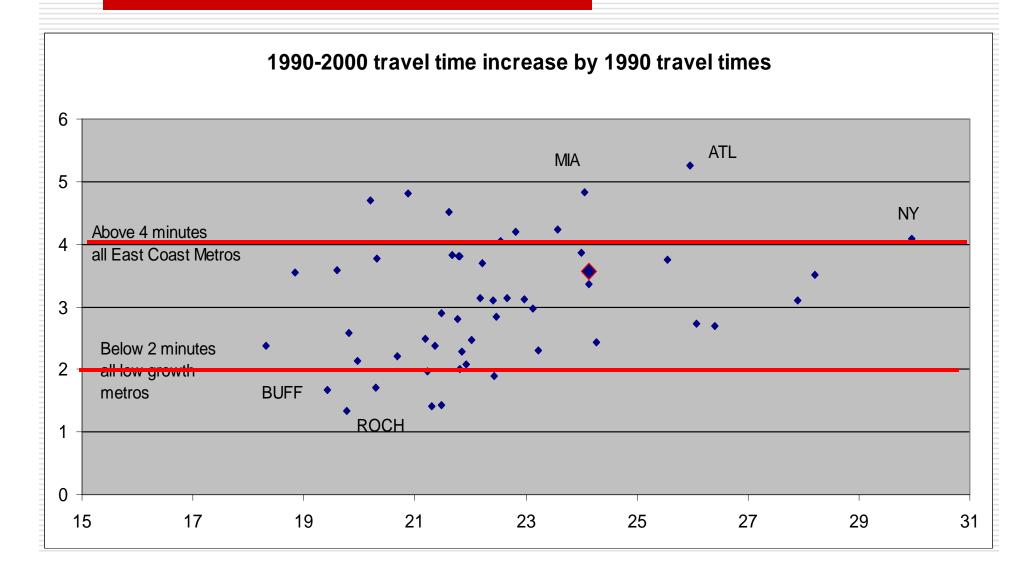
# Very regional patterns

- 2 states saw very slight declines in SOV share: Oregon 2/10ths of percent; <u>Washington 6/10ths</u>; California and Arizona close to holding share constant.
- 6 states with minor gain in carpool share; all west of the Mississippi: MT, ID, AK, SD, AZ and WA; WA just over a half a percentage point; big losses in mid-Atlantic states
- □ Big gains in volume in high growth states: TX almost 200,000; AZ over 100,000; and CA, CO, GA, FL and WA gained over 50,000; NV just under 50,000
- □ 10 states exceed the national average transit share
- □ 13 states gained share; one, Nevada, more than one percentage point, all others less than a percent point
- gains tended to be in the west and loses in the east
- Many of the changes happening in geographic clusters.

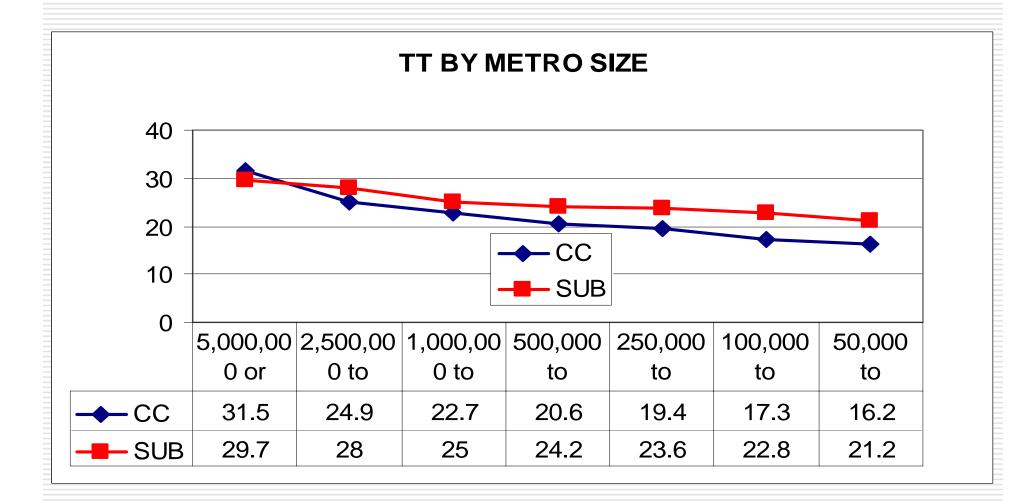
# Another guidepost – 20% carpool plus transit

- New York 33.4
- ☐ Chicago 22.2
- ☐ San Francisco 22.2
- Washington, DC 21.9
- New Orleans 19.9
- □ Los Angeles 19.8
- Seattle 19.5
- ☐ Las Vegas 19.0

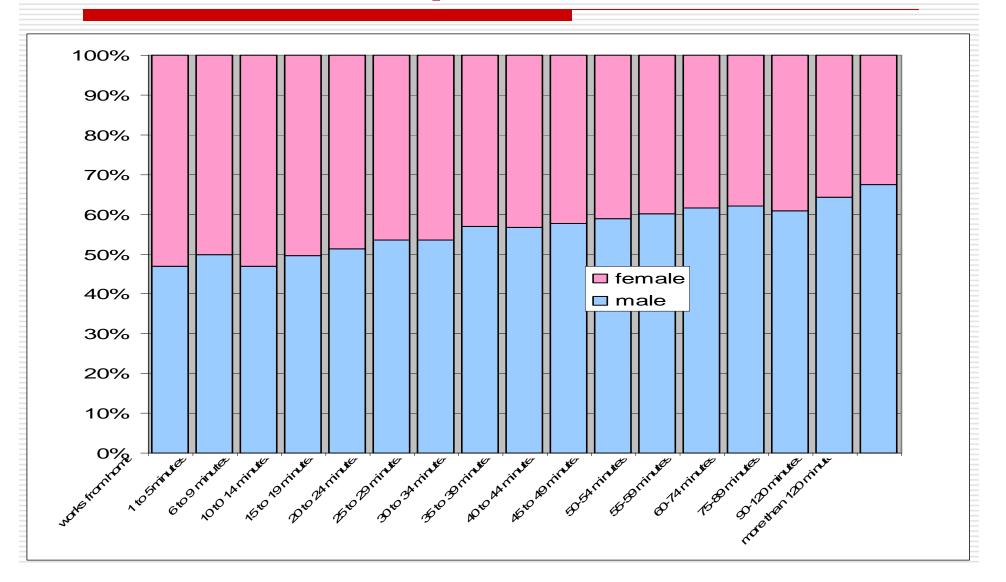
# Travel time patterns – 1



# Travel time by metro size

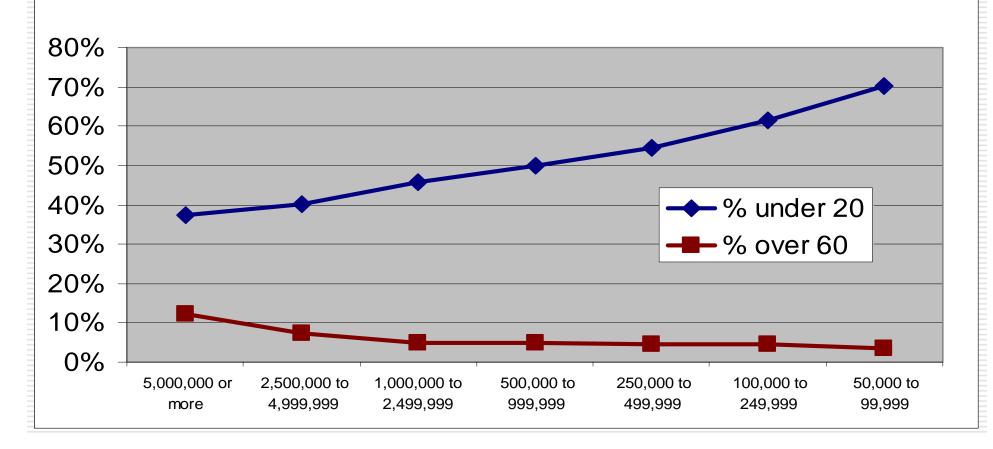


# Travel time patterns - 2

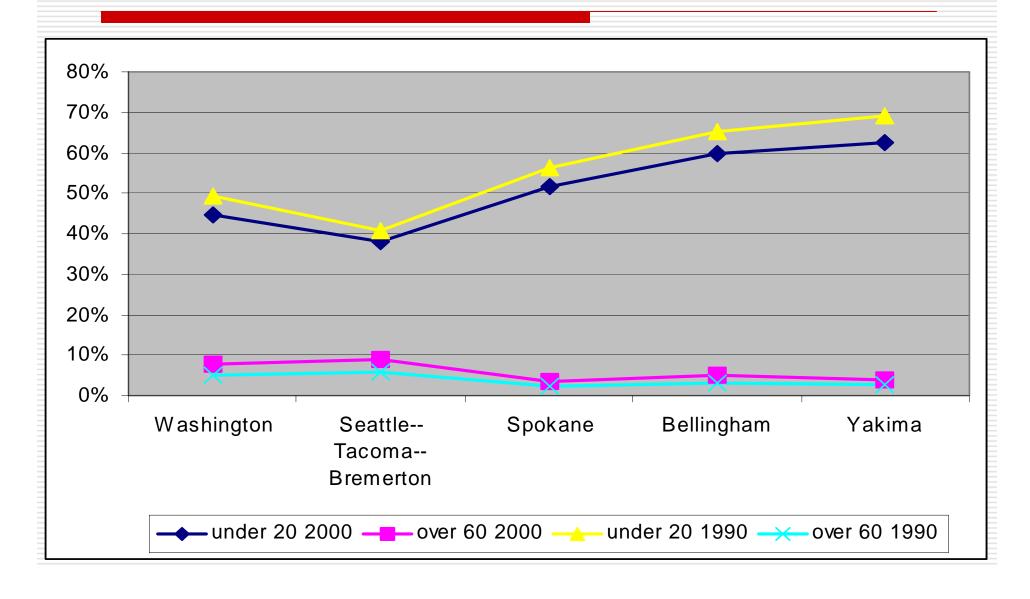


### My keys on travel time % under 20 mins / % over 60 mins

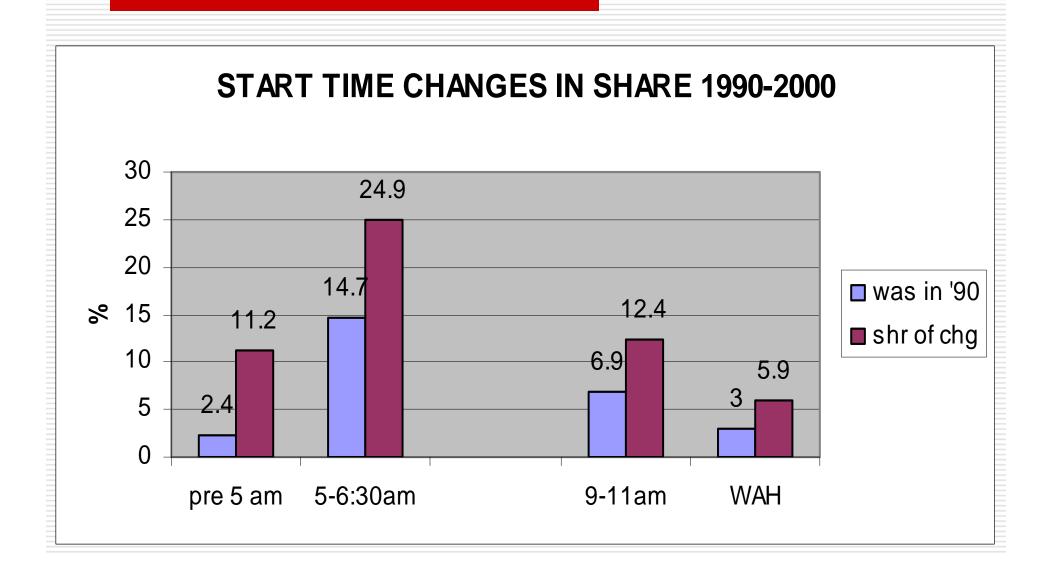
# Percent of workers commuting over 60 minutes and under 20 minutes by metro size



### Close but ---

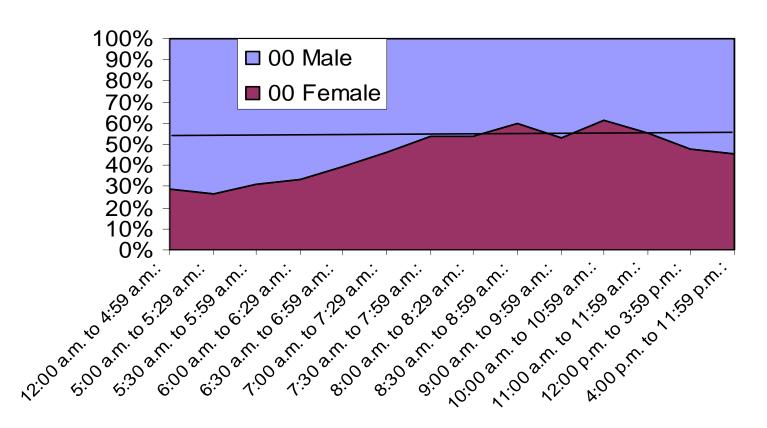


### The trend to the shoulders

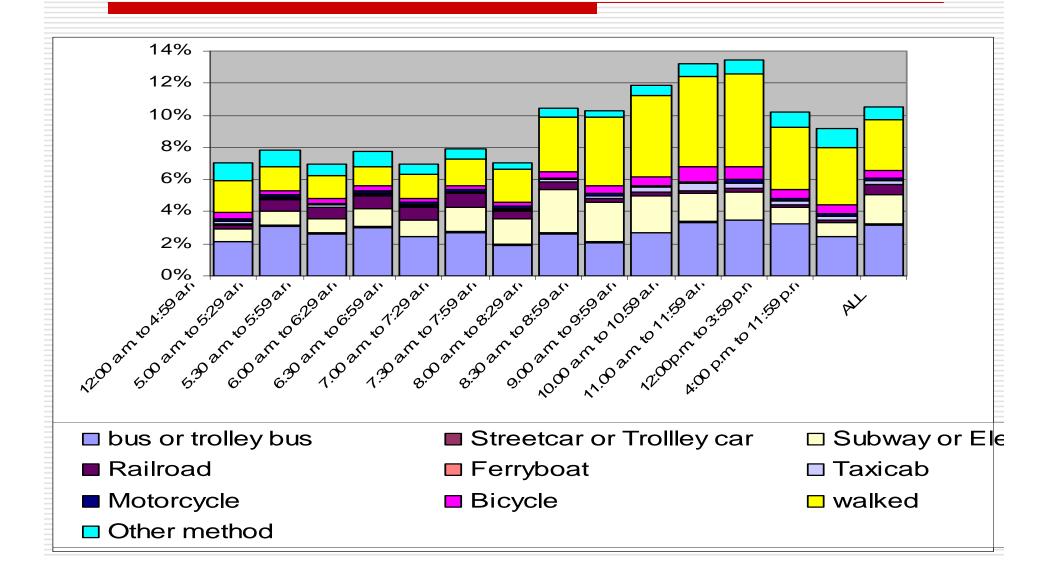


### The trend to the shoulders

#### male-female commuting distribution by hour of the day 2000



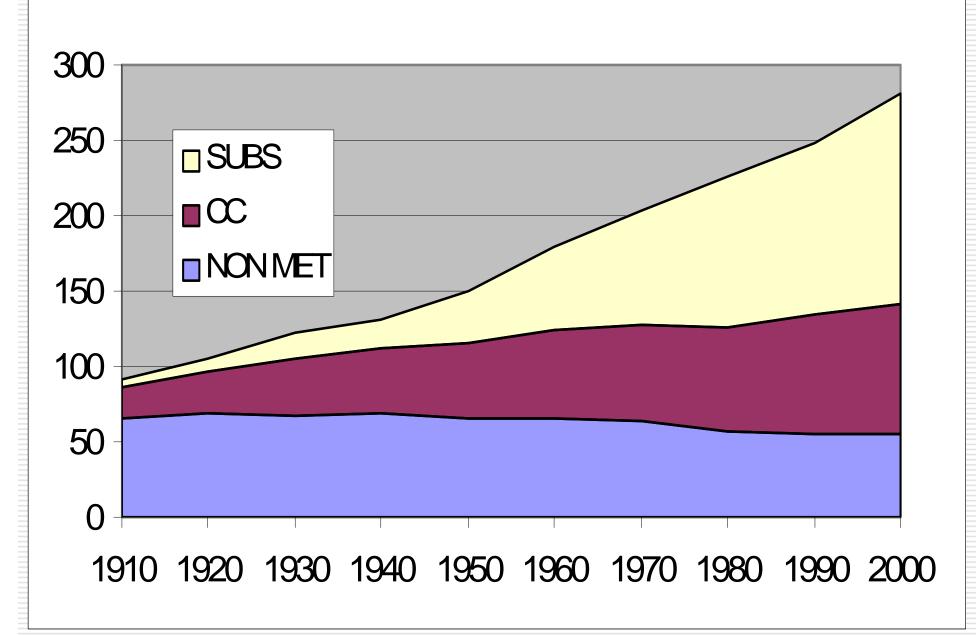
### The shoulders are different



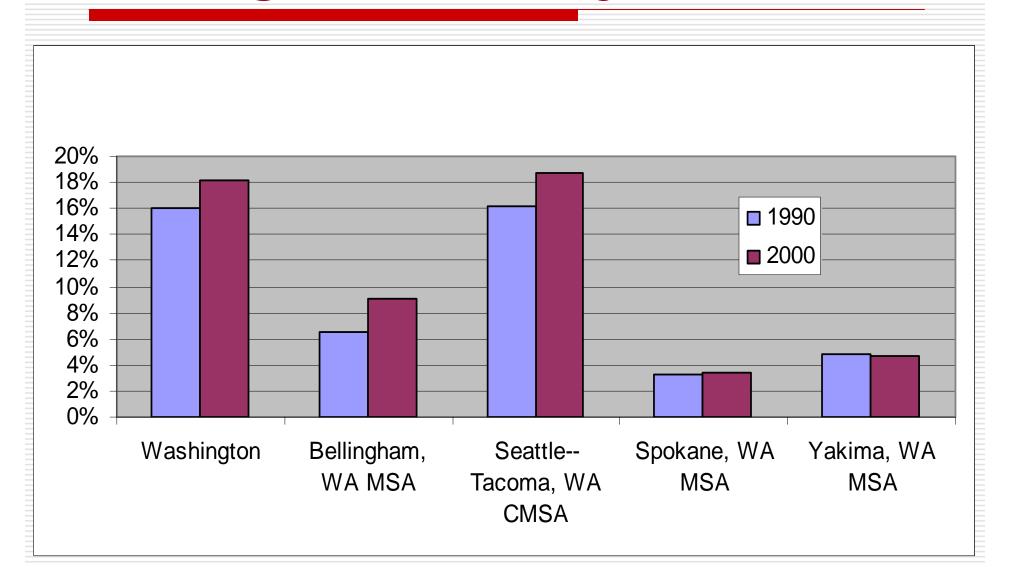
# The Demographic Story

- 1. Exurbanization
- 2. Boomers moving off stage
- 3. Advent of the immigrant workforce

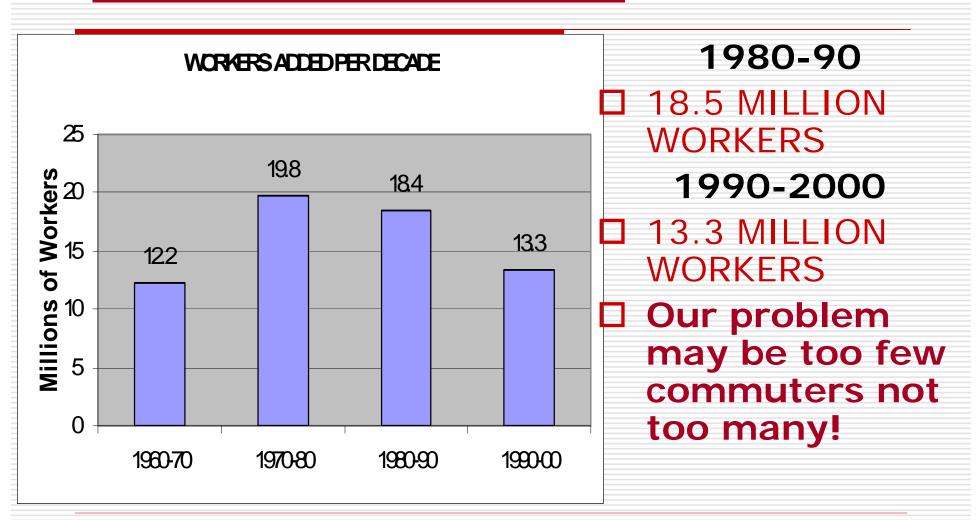




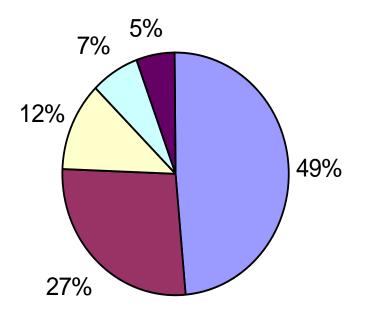
# Major National Trend – leaving home county to work

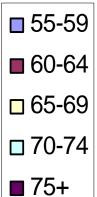


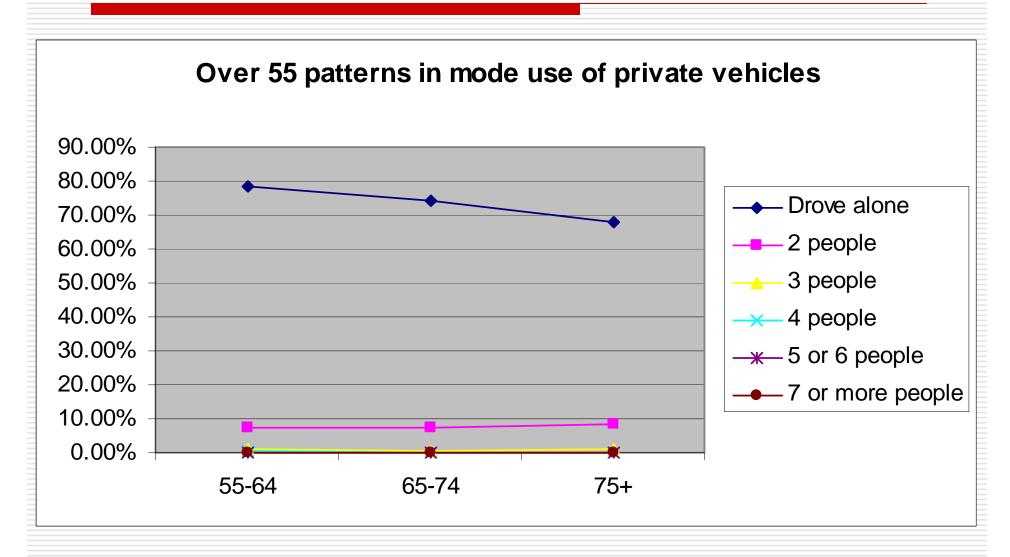
## **END OF THE BOOM**

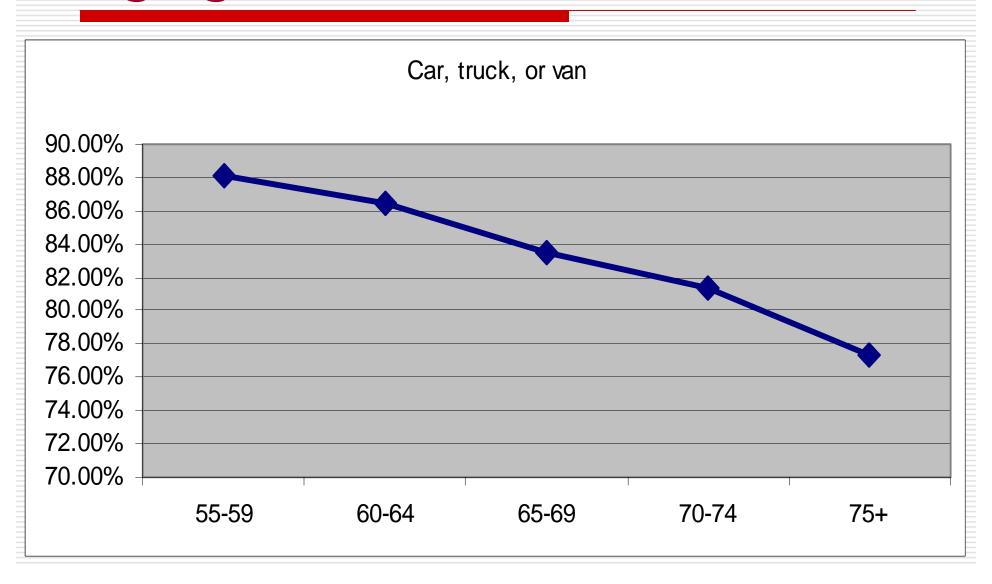


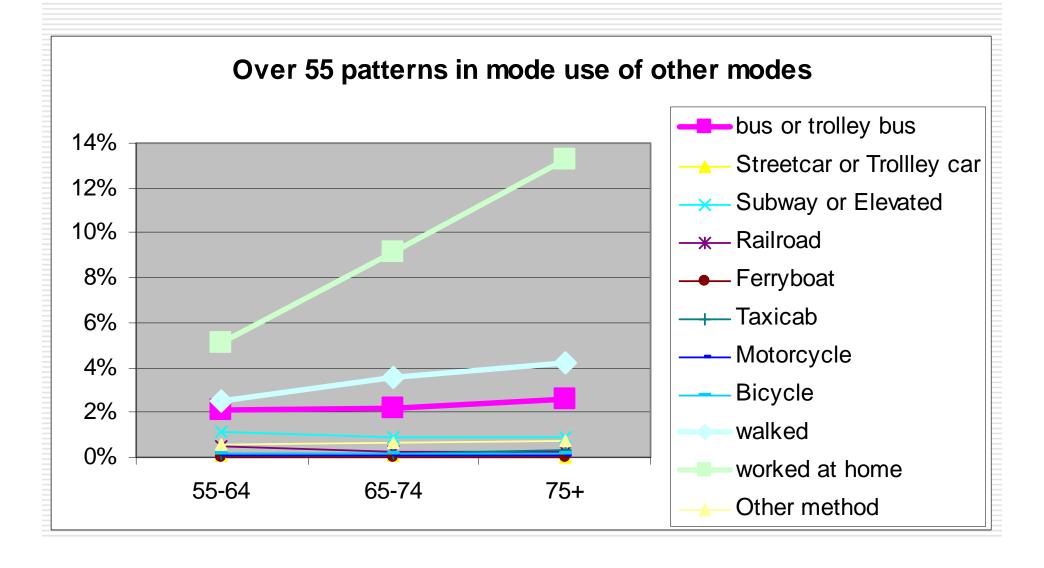
#### SHARES OF OVER 55 WORKERS BY AGE GROUP



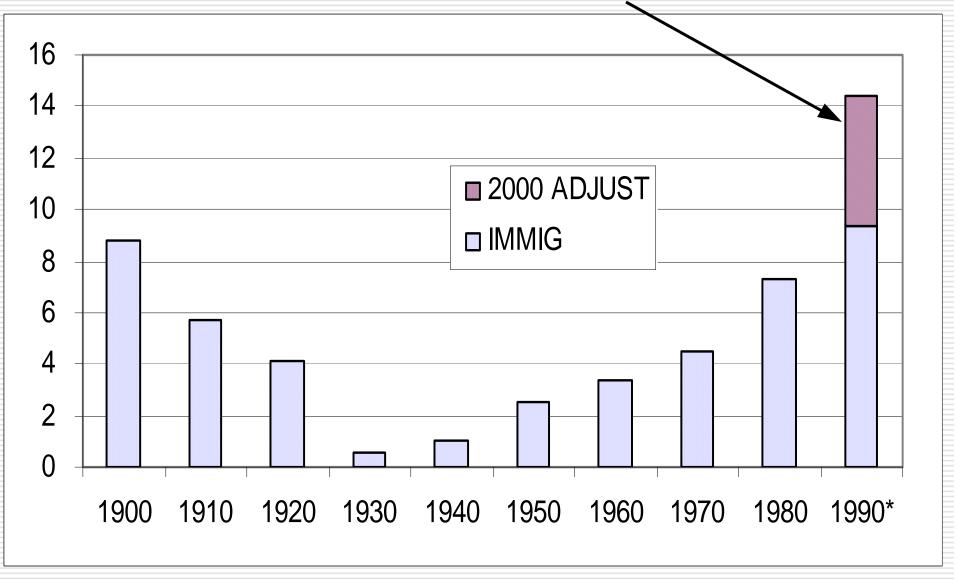






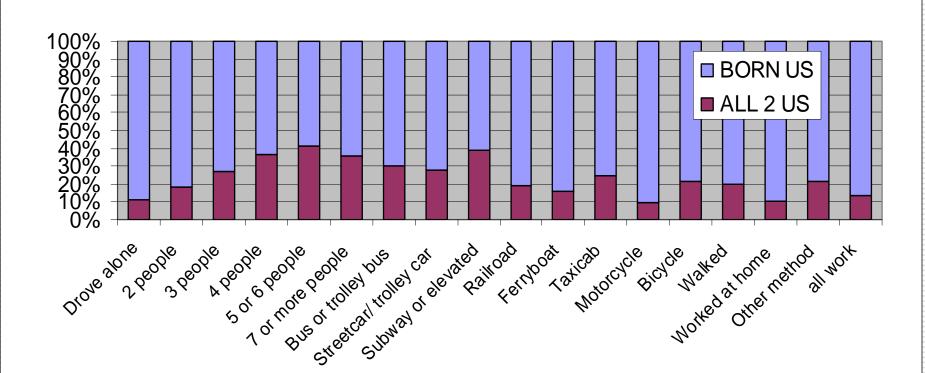


## A "Small" Immigration Adjustment

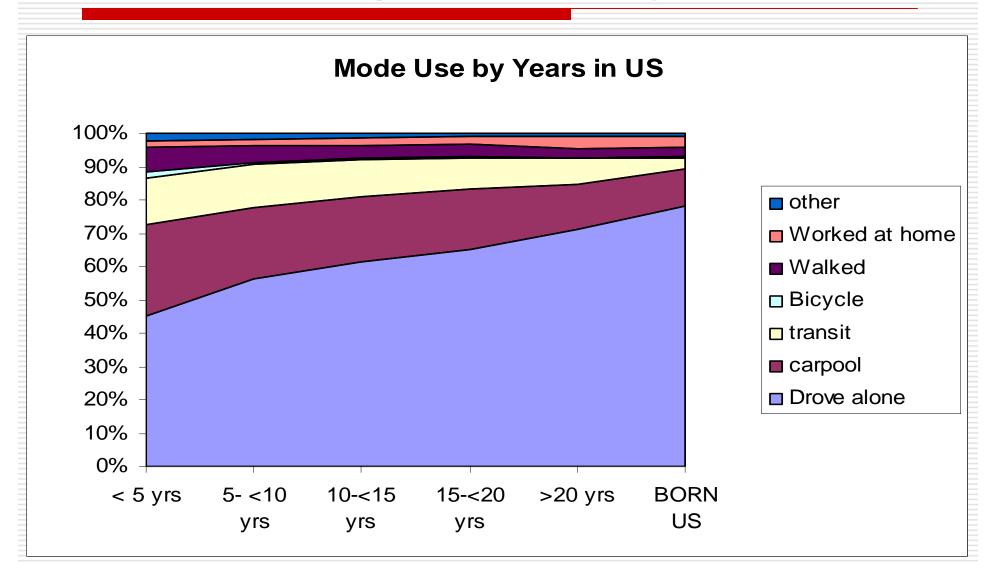


# The Immigrant story - 1

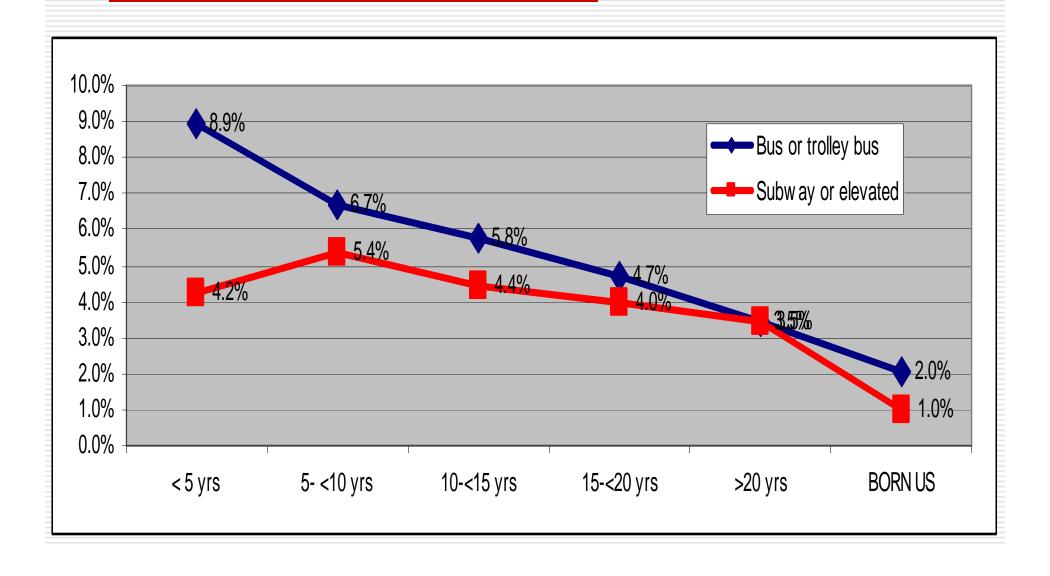
# immigrants are only 13.5% of workers but are significant part of usage in some modes



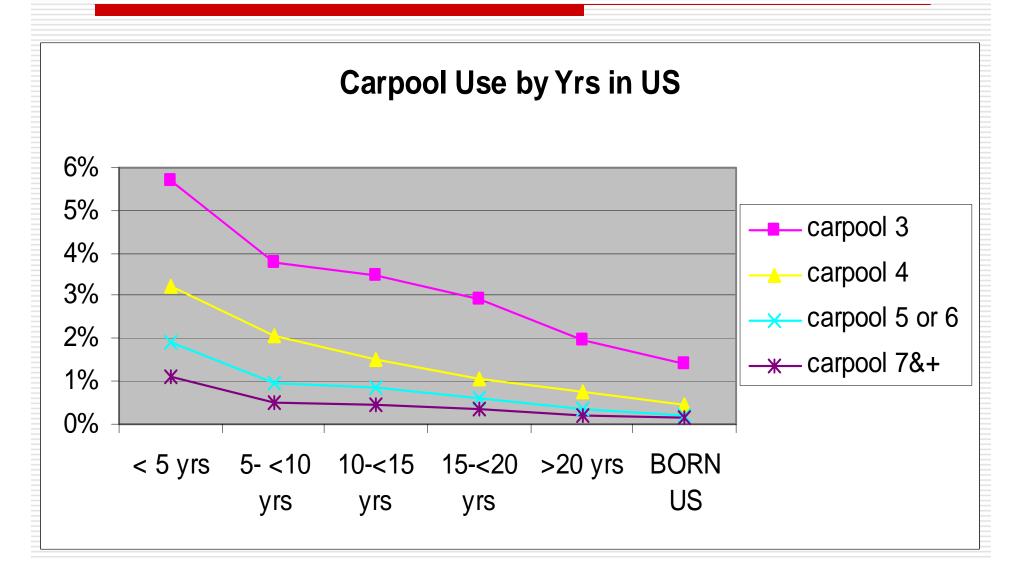
# The Immigrant story - 2



# The Immigrant story - 3



## The Immigrant story - 4



# HELP STAMP OUT AFFLUENCE

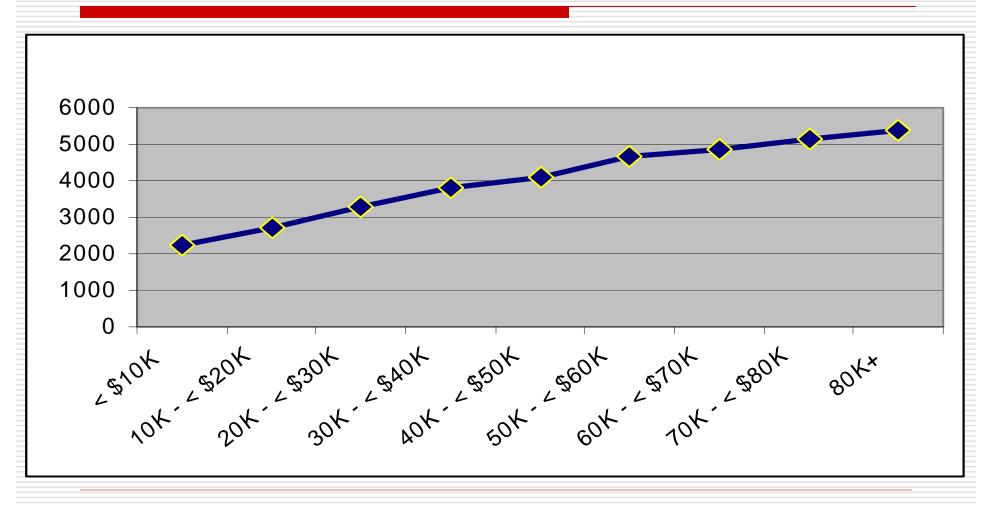
# We can do it if we work together!

### WHAT IS CONGESTION?

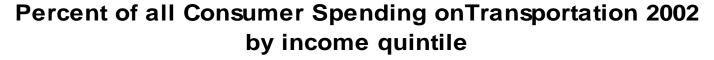
### **Congestion is:**

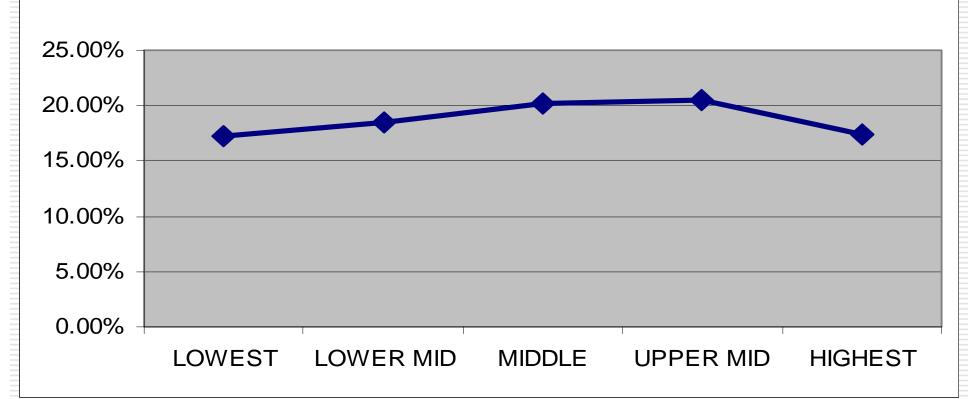
People with the economic means to act on their social and economic interests - getting in the way of other people with the means to act on theirs!

# Annual Trips Per Household by Household Income - 2001

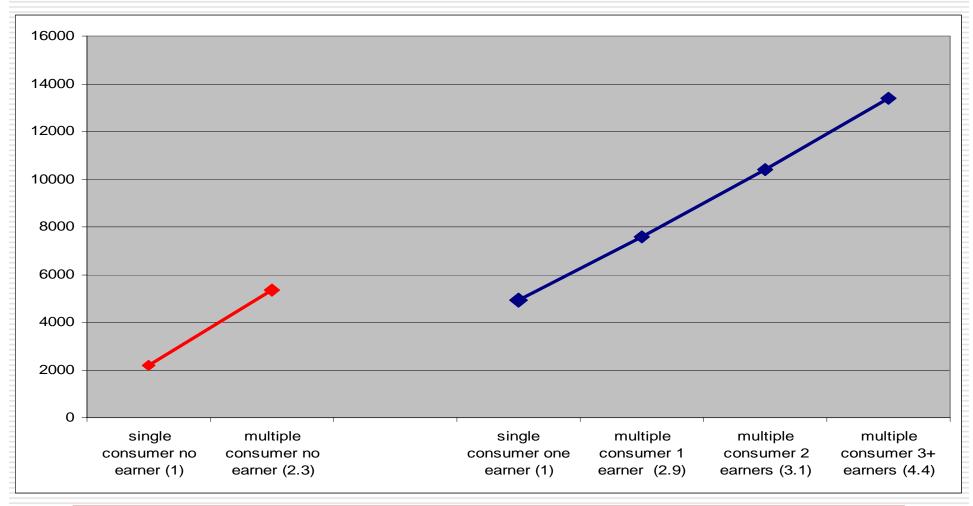


## Transportation spending rises in share as income rises.

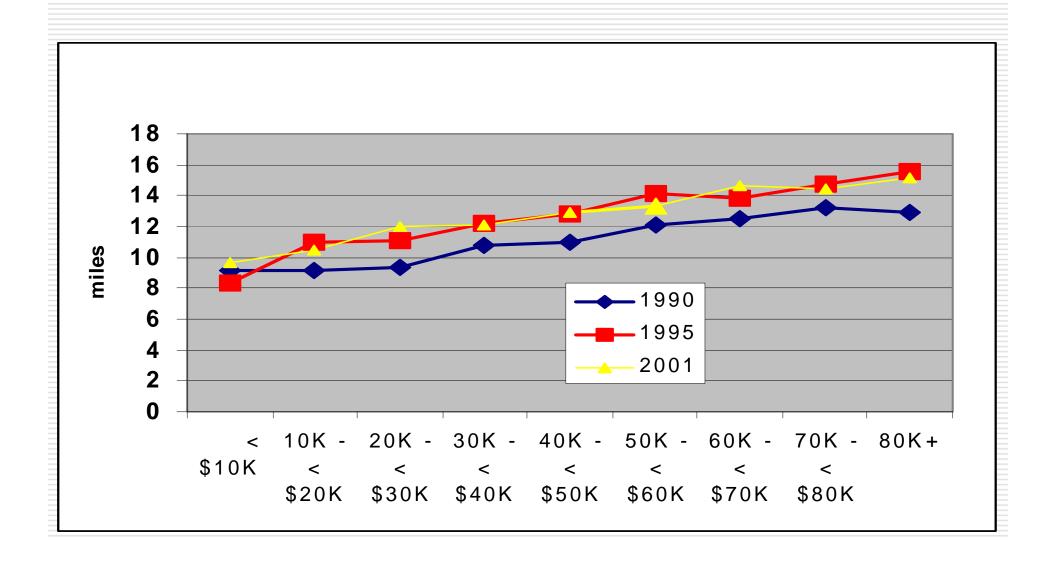




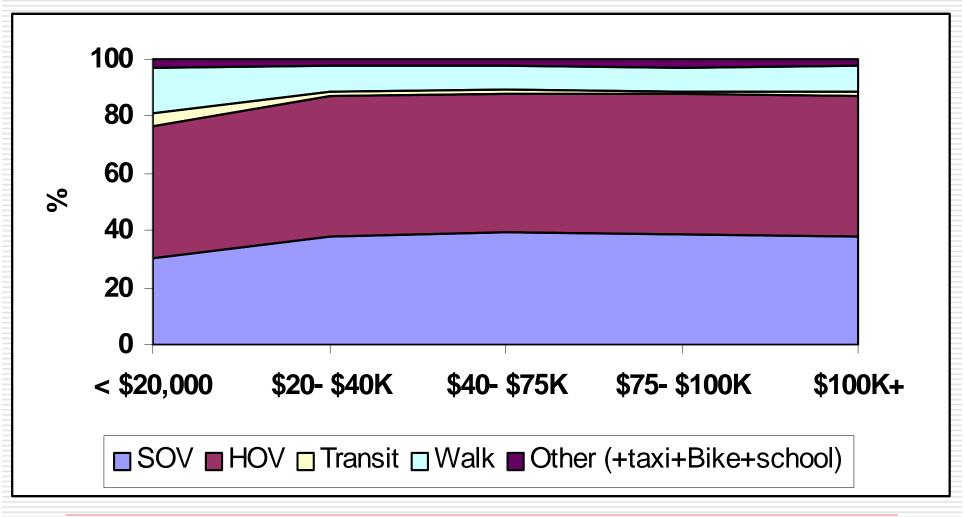
### Transportation Spending by Workers/hh



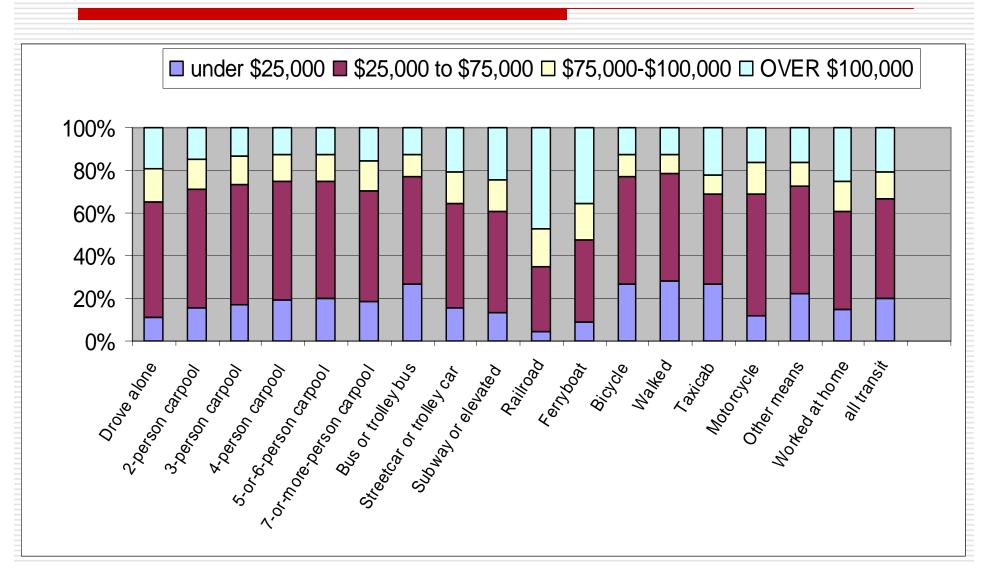
## WORK TRIP LENGTH TREND by income



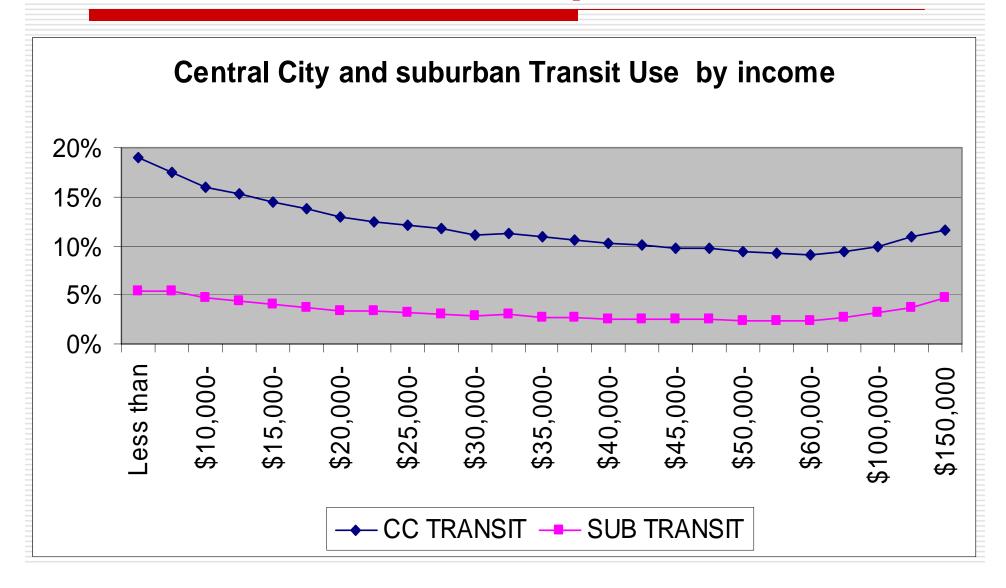
# Mode Choice by Income – 2001 – all purposes



### Modes have an income signature

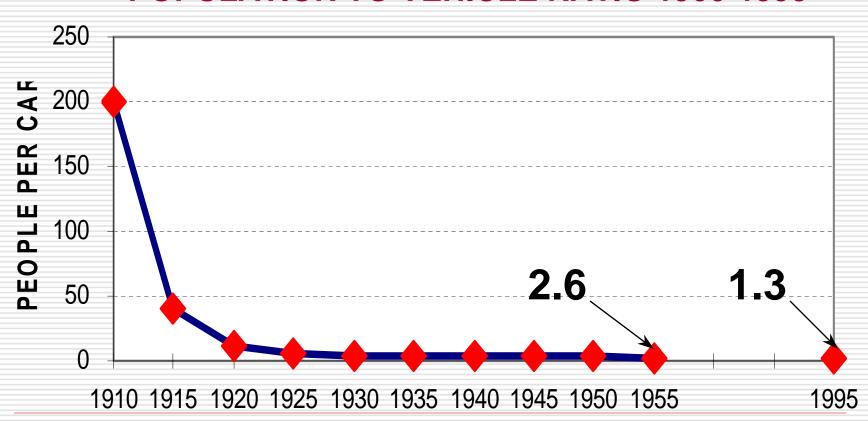


## Transit use sensitive to incomeat both ends of spectrum

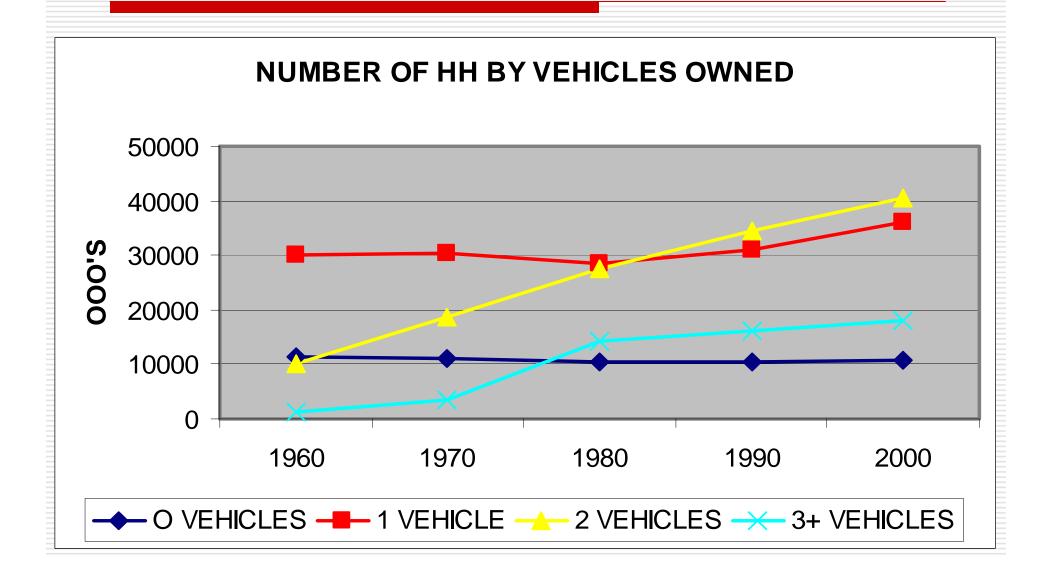


## WE ARE AT VEHICLE SATURATION?

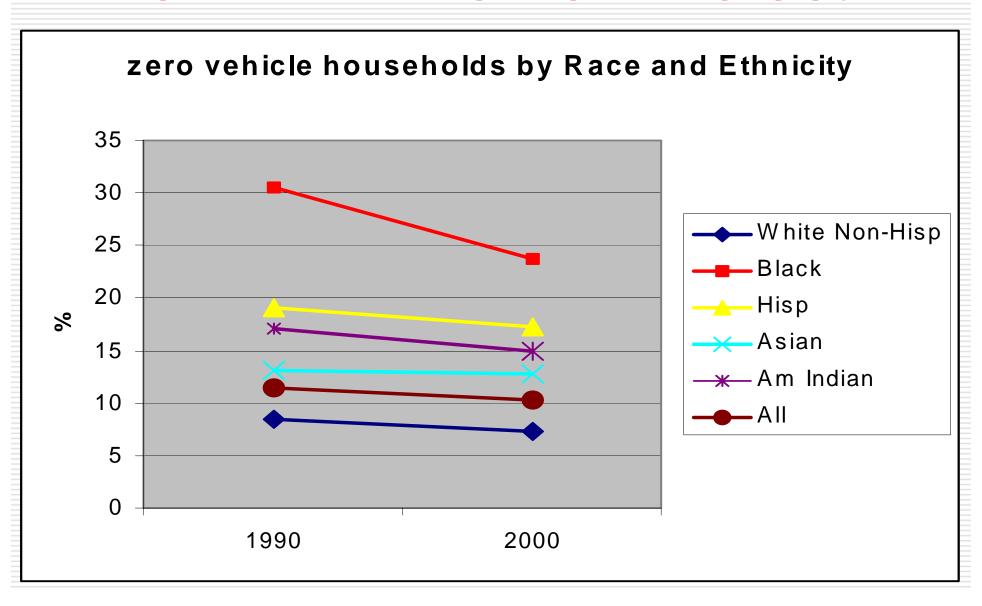
#### **POPULATION TO VEHICLE RATIO 1900-1995**



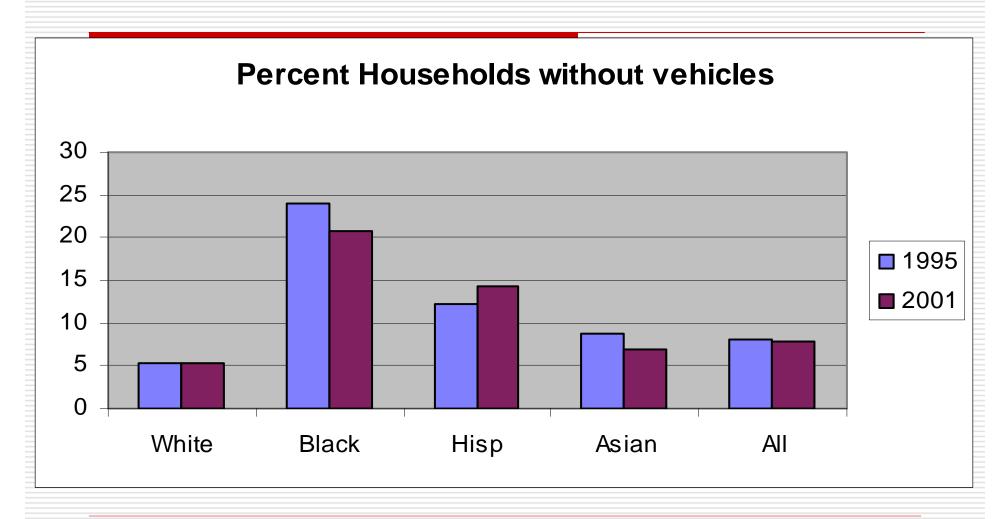
## Cars per Household – 40 year trend



## THE DEMOCRATIZATION OF MOBILITY HAS MORE TO GO!

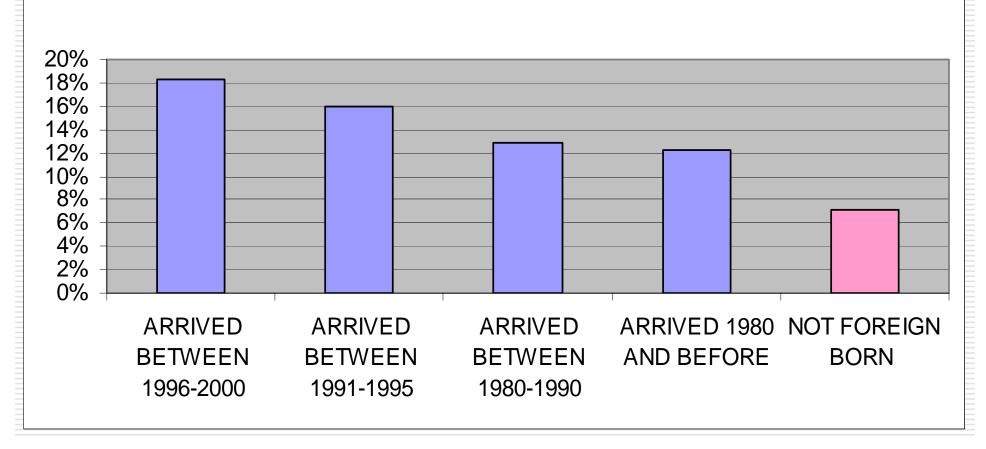


## A key to the future?



### **Another key**





## Forces of Stability and Change in Future Travel Demand

Stable Change

Licenses/Vehicles Incomes

Workers Locations

Population & Immigrants
Households Aging

Migration

### Four significant dichotomies

- Over/under 5 million area population (12 Seattle 13?)
- □ Over/under 55 of age
- □ Over/under 20 minutes to work
- Over/under 8 am start to work

## Transportation Was Always About Time And Distance

#### The Pressures Of Time Dominate

THE AUTO IS THE TIME TOOL

HIGH INCOME POPULATION

HIGH VALUE OF GOODS

SKILLED WORKERS IN SHORT SUPPLY

A MULTI-TASKING SOCIETY

PRESSURES ON WOMEN

### PATTERNS TO WATCH

- ☐ Immigrant arrivals?
- Where do immigrants go?
- Minorities & mobility?
- Where do aging baby-boomers go?
- ☐ Multiple home ownership?

- What happens to Job/Worker suburban ratios?
- □ Even more women in workplace?
- □ Work by >65 pop?
- Workplace patterns?

### THANK YOU!

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